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Kenſington, May 24.

THE following Addreſs of the Archbiſhop, Biſhops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation aſſembled, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Archbiſhop, Biſhops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Archbiſhop, Biſhops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation aſſembled, unanimouſly beg Leave to profeſs, in your ſacred Preſence, our moſt unfeigned and devout Thankfulneſs to Almighty God, for the complete and important Victory vouchſaf'd to your Majeſty's Forces over your rebellious Subjects, ſupported by the avow'd and implacable Enemies of your Royal Dignity, and theſe your Kingdoms.

It is evident to all the World, that on the Stability of your Majeſty's Throne, and on the Succeſſion of the Crown in your auguſt Family, depend, under Divine Providence, the Security of our holy Religion, and of all our Civil Rights, and even our Being, as a Proteſtant and free People. Never, therefore, was there any Joy more tranſporting and univerſal, than every where appear'd among all Orders and Degrees of Men, on the happy Defeat of the late wicked and traiterous Attempts.

Your faithful Clergy, always the devoted Objects of Popiſh Malice and Cruelty, humbly deſire to preſent from grateful Hearts their dutiful Acknowledgements to your moſt gracious Majeſty, their chief human Defence, as for your conſtant Protection and Favour, ſo for your wiſe and ſeaſonable Care of the publick Safety, in committing the Conduct of your Armies to that illuſtrious Prince, who, through the Bleſſing of Heaven on his heroick Virtues, early copied from your Royal Example, hath been the glorious Inſtrument of this great and ever memorable Deliverance.

May the watchful Providence of God ſtill continue to guard and preſerve your ſacred Life: May it pleaſe him to bleſs your Arms and Counſels with freſh and conſtant Succeſſes againſt all your Domeſtick and Foreign Enemies; and, after a long and happy Reign over an obedient and grateful People, may you be rewarded with an immortal Crown of Glory.

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

My Lords, and the reſt of the Clergy,

I Thank you for this affectionate Addreſs, and your Congratulations on the Succeſs of my Arms, under the Command of my Son the Duke, againſt the Rebels. The Zeal, which you ſo early and ſo remarkably ſhewed throughout the Kingdom, againſt theſe Attempts of our Enemies, did not fail to have the beſt Effect; of which I have a juſt Senſe. You may depend upon my firm Reſolution, to ſupport and protect the Church of England, as by Law eſtabliſhed.

The following Addreſs of the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of the Univerſity of Oxford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Honourable the Earl of Arran their Chancellor, attended by Dr. Iſham, Rector of Lincoln College, Vice-Chancellor, and others.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of the Univerſity of Oxford, beg Leave to approach

approach your Royal Preſence, with Hearts full of the ſincereſt Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the ſignal Victory obtained over the Rebels, through the Bleſſing of God, by your Majeſty's Forces under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke; no Part of your Majeſty's Subjects being more deeply ſenſible of the extreme Miſery to which theſe Kingdoms muſt have been reduc'd, had this moſt wicked Rebellion, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, been finally ſucceſsful.

The invincible Courage and admirable Conduct of the chief Inſtrument, under Divine Providence, of this glorious Event, are every way worthy the Son of that truly great and magnanimous Prince, whoſe illuſtrious Houſe was never without Heroes ready in Perſon to aſſert its own juſt Rights, the Cauſe of Liberty and true Religion: What an unſpeakable Happineſs is it for this Nation, that the Proſpect of their Continuance is perpetually enlarging.

The zealous Loyalty of the Clergy of the Church of England, whoſe Education in Part was our Care, we humbly hope had its Weight on this important Occaſion; and became as ſeaſonable and uſeful now in the Defence of our preſent happy Conſtitution, as it was at firſt in the Eſtabliſhment of it.

The many and great Advantages, ariſing through your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Influence, from the Suppreſſion of this impious and daring Attempt, will, we doubt not, extend to all who have the Happineſs to be under your paternal Protection; but the great Seminaries of Religion and Learning have peculiar Reaſons to know, and with Gratitude acknowledge, that every Incident which gives Strength to your Majeſty's Government, is a Confirmation of their Security: A Conſideration, Great Sir, which adds to the manifold Obligations we are under, to retain the moſt ardent Affection for your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Family, and to exert the moſt active Zeal, in our reſpective Capacities, by our Inſtructions, our Example, and our Prayers, for the effectual Support of your Government.

Given at our Houſe of Convocation this Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord 1746.

To which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

I Thank you for this dutiful and loyal Addreſs; and for the Satisfaction you expreſs on the Succeſs of my Arms, under the Command of my Son the Duke, againſt the Rebels. The Aſſurances of your Attachment to my Perſon and Government, and your Zeal for the Preſervation of our happy Conſtitution, are very agreeable to me. The Univerſity may depend upon the Continuance of my Favour and Protection.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, has been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, in Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, moſt heartily join in the general and unfeigned Joy of your People, upon the great and glorious Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, commanded by his Royal Highneſs the Duke, in defeating the late rebellious Attempts of your deluded Subjects, headed by a popiſh Pretender to your Crown, and aſſiſted by our inveterate Enemies the French.

As the Hopes of our Enemies are now blaſted, and the free Enjoyment of our Religion, Liberties, and Laws, are again ſecured and preſerved to us; we humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on this happy Event; we deſire to acknowledge your Majeſty's paternal Care and Affection for us, in appointing his Royal Highneſs the Duke to this important Service; a Prince, whoſe very early Valour and wiſe Conduct would be ſurprizing to all the World, were they not hereditary Virtues.

May your Majeſty's Reign be as eaſy to your ſelf as it is happy to your People; may your Enemies behold our Happineſs with Confuſion and Deſpair; your Friends with Delight, and your Neighbours with Reſpect; may our Poſterity for ever in yours, enjoy theſe Bleſſings till Time ſhall be no more.

Given under our common Seal this 5th Day of May, 1746.

Geo. Porter, Mayor.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Principal Burgeſſes, and Aſſiſtants of the Borough of Okehampton, in the County of Devon, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Pitt, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Principal Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants of the Borough of Okehampton, in the County of Devon, in Common Council aſſembled.

PErmit us, Great Sir, again to approach your ſacred Perſon, and to offer you our ſincere Congratulations, on the happy Succeſs which has attended your Majeſty's Arms in Scotland.

The

The Prudence of your Majeſty's Appointment of his Royal Highneſs the Duke as General, and the happy Influence of his Conduct, give us great Reaſon to imagine we ſhall be ſoon reſtored to a perfect Tranquillity at Home, as well as great Hopes of expecting a Peace Abroad.

Under your Majeſty's Protection, we are well aſſured of a conſtant Preſervation of our Rights and Liberties in Church and State; and do therefore aſſure your Majeſty, no Endeavours of ours ſhall be wanting to preſerve that Diadem to your ſelf and Family which you ſo juſtly wear.

May your Majeſty's Reign be long and proſperous, and your Subjects Obeiſance equal to that great Care you have over them.

Theſe are the Sentiments we entertain, and as ſuch we humbly offer them to your Majeſty.

Given under our common Seal at Okehampton, this 9th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the Town of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Portland, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Inhabitants of the Town of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty with our Addreſs of Thanks, for your Majeſty's wiſe and effectual Care to ſuppreſs a moſt unnatural Rebellion, fomented and carried on in the Northern Parts of your Majeſty's Dominions. And here we cannot be too early in congratulating your Majeſty on the Succeſs of your Arms, under the prudent Conduct and unqueſtion'd Courage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland. Our Joy on this Occaſion is greatly heightened, by obſerving from all Accounts, with what Spirit and Reſolution your Majeſty's Troops behaved at ſo important a Criſis; and that they were ſo cordially united to put a total Stop to the Miſchiefs of Rebellion in the ſame Parts of Scotland where it was firſt promoted.

It was with the deepeſt Abhorrence we ſaw a Sett of the moſt abandon'd and profligate Wretches, headed by the Son of a popiſh Pretender, attempt to ſubvert the happieſt and beſt conſtituted Government in the World. We were ſo ſenſible of the Privileges and Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's moſt juſt and auſpicious Reign, that (in Spite of the Danger then threatening us) we could not help ſhewing our utmoſt Deteſtation of a Crew of Miſcreants, inſulting our Laws and Liberties, which are as dear as our Lives. And when by our repeated Endeavours to retard the Progreſs, or weaken the Force of theſe Sons of Rebellion, we had, in a particular manner, drawn their moſt furious Reſentment upon us, we acknowledge our Deliverance (under the Divine Providence) to the ſeaſonable Advance of your Royal Son, Guardian of our Rights, the Duke of Cumberland.

Our Hearts ſwell with Gratitude, when we reflect on the Vigilance of his Royal Highneſs; the Fatigues he underwent; and his ſpeedy March for our Relief; when, by his timely Appearance, our Apprehenſions of Fire and Sword (the boaſted Revenge of the Rebels) were changed into the Voice of Joy and Gladneſs.

O! May your Majeſty, ſecure in the Hearts of your People, long enjoy a happy and uninterrupted Reign; triumph over all the wicked Deſigns of arbitrary Oppreſſors; and may there never want one of your Royal Houſe to fill the Throne of theſe Realms, and tranſmit to moſt diſtant Poſterity the invaluable Bleſſings enjoy'd under your Majeſty's preſent and moſt gracious Government, is the Prayer of,

Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Juſtices of Peace, Commiſſioners of Supply, Freeholders and Heretors of the Shire of Drumfries, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Queensberry and Dover, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of Peace, Commiſſioners of Supply, Freeholders and Heretors of the Shire of Drumfries, aſſembled at the Circuit Court of Juſticiary, held at Drumfries the Firſt Day of May, 1746.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful Subjects, beg Leave to aſſure you of our moſt unſhaken Loyalty, and of our ſincere Duty and Affection for your Majeſty and all the Branches of your moſt auguſt Family. It is upon the Welfare and Proſperity of your Majeſty, and the Continuance of the Succeſſion to the Crown of theſe Realms in it, that we found and build our Happineſs, which we look upon as inſeparable from theſe great Bleſſings; and we have the Honour to declare to your Majeſty, that neither the Threatnings nor Rapaciouſneſs of thoſe wicked and inſolent Men, who have raiſed againſt your Majeſty a moſt unnatural and unjuſtifiable Rebellion, has been able to make us ſwerve from thoſe our Principles.

We

We lay hold upon this Opportunity with the moſt ſincere Joy, to give Thanks to Almighty God for the Succeſs beſtowed upon your Majeſty's Arms, and the compleat Victory obtained at Culloden over the Enemies of your Majeſty and of our Happineſs. It adds to the juſt Satisfaction reſulting therefrom, that our Deliverance from the Hardſhips and Loſſes which we have ſuffered, and from the Terror of being ſtript of all that is dear to us as Men and Chriſtians, has been wrought by a Prince of your Majeſty's Royal Family, by whoſe Wiſdom, Valour, and Conduct, we hope to ſee the Flames of this audacious Rebellion extinguiſhed, our Liberty reſtored, and the Laws and Juſtice to have the ſame free Courſe which they have always had under your Majeſty's moſt clement and fatherly Government.

May your Majeſty long live to be the Parent and Ruler of a flouriſhing and free People; and may there never one be wanting to fill the Britiſh Throne, deſcended of your Majeſty's Royal Family, are the moſt ardent Wiſhes and Prayers of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your moſt loyal Subjects, and moſt obedient Servants.

The following Addreſs of the Magiſtrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dumfries, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Queensberry and Dover, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Magiſtrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dumfries.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Magiſtrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dumfries, beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the happy and compleat Victory, obtained over the Enemies of the beſt of Governments, and happieſt Conſtitution, by your Arms under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

Heaven ſeems to have reſerved the Puniſhment of their Crimes to an immediate Branch of your illuſtrious Houſe, as a particular Reward for the paternal Care you have ever had towards your People. And we are perſuaded, that there is none who could undertake and finiſh this glorious Enterprize ſo effectually as your Royal Son our Deliverer, whoſe univerſal approven good Character, renders him the fitteſt Inſtrument in Providence to free us from Popery and Slavery, by his Conduct and Courage. He has done greater Service to our valuable Liberties and Priviledges, by cruſhing this wicked and unnatural Rebellion in a few Weeks, than could be accompliſhed by an equal numerous Army, under any other Commander in many Months.

That God Almighty may preſerve his valuable Life, bleſs us with his Preſence, Council and Direction, till this horrid Rebellion is finally ſuppreſt; and the whole Nation with your Majeſty's long and proſperous Reign, is, and ever ſhall be, the Prayer of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt faithful, moſt obedient, moſt loyal Subjects and Servants.

Dumfries, *May* 2, 1746. Sign'd in our Name, and at our Appointment, by *Geo. Bell*, Provoſt.

The following Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace, and Freeholders, &c. of the County of Hadingtoun, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Charles Hay, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Hadingtoun, aſſembled in their Quarter Seſſions, and of the Freeholders, &c. met at the Quarter Seſſions at Hadingtoun, May 6, 1746.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, take this firſt Opportunity of our meeting together, to congratulate your Majeſty upon the Succeſs of your Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, againſt the Rebels: And we do moſt humbly aſſure your Majeſty, that we are in the moſt ſenſible Manner affected with your fatherly Care and Goodneſs, in ſending him down to theſe Northern Parts of your Dominions, and in ſo rude a Seaſon; whoſe very Name has effectually done the Buſineſs, by ſtriking Terror and an irrecoverable Pannick into theſe audacious Rebels; and has ſecured all that is valuable unto us, our Religion, Liberties and Properties, which we are determined to maintain under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government; and to exert ourſelves to the outmoſt of our Power, in extinguiſhing the Seeds of ſo unnatural a Rebellion, which, to our great Satisfaction, has ſcarce dared ſhew itſelf in this County in any of whatſoever Degree or Rank; and in ſupporting your Majeſty's Family with our Lives and Fortunes,

Fortunes, againſt all traiterous Attempts at Home, and Enemies Abroad.

Sign'd by Order of the Meeting, by Sir Robert Sinclair, of Stevenſtoun, Baronet, Preſes. *Ro. Sinclair*, Preſes.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Council of the Town of Hadingtoun, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Charles Hay, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Provoſt, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Council of the Town of Hadingtoun, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave, in the humbleſt Manner, to approach your ſacred Perſon, and upon this important Occaſion, to congratulate, with the moſt unfeigned Zeal, the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, over the Pretender's Son and his rebellious Adherents.

As this compleat Victory was ſolely owing, under God, to the wiſe and prudent Conduct of his Royal Highneſs, we take this Opportunity to acknowledge, with the warmeſt Sentiments of Gratitude, your Majeſty's great Goodneſs, in ſending him down among us to this Country; as by his Preſence your Majeſty's Troops were animated and inſpired with Courage and Reſolution, while the Enemies to your Majeſty, and our preſent happy Conſtitution, were ſtruck with Terror and Confuſion.

It was with the deepeſt Concern and Regret, that we obſerved this unnatural Rebellion, begun, fomented and carried on by ſome of our Countrymen, who were wicked and fooliſh enough to imagine, that it was an eaſy Matter to over-turn the mild and gentle Government we enjoy under your Majeſty, while Nothing could be expected in Exchange for our Religion, Laws and Liberties, but Popery, Tyranny, Slavery and Arbitrary Power: But as they muſt now be ſenſible of their Madneſs and Folly, we hope that the Conſequence of the Defeat of this their unnatural Attempt, ſhall be the adding Strength to your Majeſty's Government, increaſing the Number of your Friends, and leſſening that of your Enemies.

That your Majeſty may long be preſerved for a Bleſſing to theſe Nations; and that your Subjects may be always ſenſible of the Happineſs they enjoy under your mild and auſpicious Government; that your Royal Progeny may for ever ſway the Sceptre of theſe Kingdoms; and that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland may be long preſerved to be the Darling of the Army, a Protector to the oppreſſed, and a Scourge to Rebels, is, and ever ſhall be, the earneſt Prayers and Wiſhes of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Sign'd in Name of, and by Order of the Council, by

Ja. Lundie, Provoſt.

The following Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Renfrew, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Patrick Craufurd, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the Shire of Air, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Renfrew.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Renfrew, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty with our moſt joyful Congratulations, upon the great and happy Victory, obtained by his Royal Highneſs the Duke over the whole Body of your rebellious Subjects.

The Overthrow of theſe deſperate Men, opens to us the delightful Proſpect of having Peace, Security and Freedom again reſtored to us, under that juſt and mild Government, whoſe beneficent Influence has of late been ſo often interrupted, and ſometimes intirely withheld from us. It redoubles our Joy to reflect, that under Heaven we owe our Deliverance to a Prince deſcended from your Royal Perſon; a Prince, whoſe early Magnanimity and Conduct, have already advanced to the illuſtrious Rank of Heroes, and give all Friends to Liberty a joyful Preſage of thoſe innumerable Bleſſings we may expect from his riper Years.

We perſuade ourſelves, that the late daring Attempt againſt your Majeſty's Crown and Dignity, and our happy Conſtitution, inſtead of anſwering the wicked and deſtructive Ends it propoſed, will, by a good Providence, more firmly rivet your Majeſty in the Hearts of your Subjects, and more firmly fix you and your Royal Poſterity on the Throne of theſe Kingdoms.

Our Zeal for our Religion, our Affection to the Publick, our Concern for our own Intereſts, and thoſe of our Poſterity, all combine to inſpire us with Loyalty and Gratitude. Happy, that by your Majeſty's Permiſſion, we have an Opportunity of expreſſing ſuch juſt and ſuch ſincere Sentiments: Unhappy only in this, that

ſuch a Number of our deluded Countrymen ſhould give us juſt Cauſe to rejoice in their Deſtruction.

Sign'd in our Preſence, and by our Appointment, by

Renfrew, *May* 6, 1746. *Roſſe*, P.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes, Common Council, Freemen, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth, has been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes, Common Council, Freemen, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes, Common Council, Freemen, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth, beg Leave, with Hearts overflowing with Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the ſeaſonable and important Victory gained by your Majeſty's Arms over the Rebels and their French Aid: A Victory, which will be always moſt juſtly attributed to our glorious General his Royal Highneſs the Duke your Son, whoſe noble Spirit animated, and military Skill wiſely guided, our intrepid Soldiers through the whole Action, till they had ſlain, taken, or put to Flight, the bold and perfidious Diſturbers of our National Peace, and thereby cut off all their Hopes of ever diſquieting, with Succeſs, your Majeſty's mild and paternal Government, or the happy Eſtabliſhment of the Crown of theſe Kingdoms in your Royal Offspring, the only ſure Foundation on which our Religion, Laws and Liberty can ſtand: Permit us, moſt Gracious Sovereign, now and always to pray, that your precious Life may be long continued; and that we and our lateſt Poſterity may never want one of your Royal Progeny to ſway the Sceptre of theſe Kingdoms, or to lead our Armies in the Field of Battle. And give us Leave to add, Great Sir, that we ſhall be always ready to contribute the utmoſt Aids in our Power, for the Defence of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, againſt all Enemies whatſoever.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of Oxford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Rowney and Philip Herbert, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Oxford, in Common Council aſſembled.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Oxford, humbly beg Leave to approach your ſacred Perſon with the moſt ſincere Expreſſions of our Joy and Gratitude for the Suppreſſion of the unnatural Rebellion in Scotland, by your Majeſty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

This total Defeat of the rebellious Promoters of Popery and arbitrary Power, gives us unſpeakable Comfort, as it gives further Security to your Majeſty's Government, under which we expect to continue happy and free in the full Exerciſe of all our Religious and Civil Rights.

Permit us, Dread Sir, to congratulate your Majeſty on the Conduct and Bravery of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, who has ſo glorioufly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in his Country's Cauſe: As the expoſing his Perſon for the Defence of our Liberties is a freſh Inſtance of your Majeſty's Goodneſs and Care for the Preſervation of our happy Conſtitution, we cannot but with the deepeſt Senſe of Gratitude, acknowledge this Succeſs of his eminent Services, to be a great Addition to the many invaluable Bleſſings deriv'd to us from your Majeſty and your moſt illuſtrious Houſe.

We ſhould be deficient in our Duty to your Majeſty, our Country, and ourſelves, not to triumph on this important Deliverance. Our ſincere Wiſhes are for the Safety and Proſperity of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, under which we depend upon the Preſervation and Continuance of our moſt excellent Conſtitution, which has been ſo baſely attacked, and ſo bravely defended.

Given under our common Seal, in our Council Chamber at Oxford, this 16th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Governor, Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives of New Hampſhire in New England, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of your Majeſty's Governor, Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of

of New Hampſhire in New England, in General Aſſembly convened.

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, the Governor, Council and Repreſentatives of the People, Inhabitants of one of your remote American Plantations, beg Leave, tho' at that Diſtance from the Royal Preſence, to expreſs and give your Majeſty an Idea of the great Concern, as well as the high and juſt Reſentment which fill'd our Hearts, on the News of that moſt unnatural Rebellion, which broke out, and has been lately carried on in Scotland in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

Permit us to aſſure your Majeſty, that as the News here was moſt ſurprizing and unwelcome, ſo our Abhorrence and Deteſtation of ſuch monſtrous Perfidy and Ingratitude, will excite us to teſtify our Loyalty, by all ways that can be expected (which are in our Power) from Subjects ſo firmly attached to your Majeſty's Perſon, Family and Government; and as we have ſo fully experienced your paternal Regards, it is with the ſincereſt Deſires, proceeding from the moſt lively Senſe of your gracious Favour and continual Goodneſs, we in an eſpecial Manner Pray for the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe.

This has ever been the Temper of your Majeſty's loyal Subjects of this Province, who have lately, in ſome Meaſure, ſhewn their Zeal for the Intereſt of the Crown, by the Reduction of Cape Breton. And beg Leave further to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will heartily and zealouſly concur in all Meaſures that may moſt effectually demonſtrate that

We are,

Your Majeſty's moſt loyal, dutiful and faithful Subjects and Servants.

Province of New Hampſhire. } At a General Aſſembly holden at Portſmouth, March the 1ſt, 1745.

The foregoing Addreſs paſſed the three Branches of the General Aſſembly.

Theodore Atkinſon, Secretary.

The following Addreſs of the Gentlemen Volunteers of the City of London, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Colonel Delabene and P. Ducane, Eſq; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Gentlemen Volunteers of the City of London.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Gentlemen Volunteers of the City of London, under the Command of Colonel Delabene, by your Majeſty's Commiſſion to the Right Honourable Sir Richard Hoare, Kt. Lord Mayor, preſume to approach your Royal Preſence, with our ſincere and hearty Congratulations on the ſignal Victory obtained by your Majeſty's Arms over the Rebels: An Event truly glorious and intereſting, as it muſt not only defeat the inſolent Attempt to ſubvert our moſt excellent Conſtitution, but evince to the perfidious Authors of it, that your Majeſty's Throne is ſo firmly eſtabliſhed in the Hearts of your People, as never to be ſhaken by Rebellion, however encouraged and ſupported.

It abundantly heightens our Joy, that this great Event has been reſerv'd for his Royal Highneſs the Duke, whoſe Valour and Conduct, ſo early and eminently conſpicuous, give us the moſt pleaſing Proſpect of his being the Terror of your Majeſty's Foreign Enemies, as he has been the juſt Avenger of Domeſtick Traitors and Rebels.

Permit us, Royal Sir, to take this Opportunity of expreſſing the high Senſe we have of the Confidence your Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to place in us, by empowering us to take up Arms in Defence of the ineſtimable Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's Government: And though the Danger which at that Time threatened them, is happily removed, the Sentiments which then animated us, are increaſed by the Goodneſs we have experienced from your Majeſty, whoſe Attention to the Tender of our Services, and Condeſcenſion in adapting that Service to our particular Situations, cannot but fill us with the warmeſt Gratitude; and every Briton muſt feel a lively Tranſport in the Reflection, that your Majeſty, ſuperior to the mean Suſpicions of arbitrary Princes, confides in the Affections of your People for the Security of your Throne.

May the Almighty proſper your Majeſty's Arms with continued Succeſs, and prolong your moſt invaluable Life; and may the Returns of Gratitude and Affection which are due to your Majeſty's paternal Care of your Subjects, and Confidence in their Zeal, make your Reign as eaſy to your Majeſty, as it is eſſential to the Happineſs of this Nation.

Signed by Appointment of the Gentlemen Volunteers of the City of London the 15th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

Philip Deviſme, Secretary.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Portſmouth, has been preſented to his Majeſty by —— Gore, Eſq; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which

Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Portſmouth.

PErmit, moſt gracious Sovereign, your truly loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgeſſes of Portſmouth, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the glorious Succeſs which hath attended your Majeſty's Arms in Scotland, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

By which the Policies of France and Rome appear to be entirely defeated; and the moſt unnatural and unprovoked Rebellion that Hiſtory or the Annals of Time could ever furniſh an Account of, is at once extinguiſhed: A Rebellion, which threatened a long Duration, and a total Deſtruction, not only to your Majeſty and your Kingdoms in particular, but alſo to the Proteſtant Religion, and the Rights and Liberties of Mankind in general.

The Honour of this great and glorious Victory (under the immediate Bleſſing of Almighty God) is chiefly owing to a Prince of your Majeſty's Blood, formed by his Royal Father's Example, and emulous of his Virtues.

A Prince born and deſigned by Providence to protect the injured and oppreſſed, and to be an eternal Scourge to Perjury and Rebellion.

From hence the ever reſtleſs and ambitious Power of France muſt ſee, how vain it is to oppoſe an Engliſh General, the Delight and Glory of Mankind, followed by Engliſh Officers, and the Soldiery of England: Such as they who at the Battle of Culloden ſo firmly ſtood by his Royal Highneſs and one another, till they had vanquiſhed and put to Flight the Pretender and his Adherents.

And from hence it is to be hoped, all the Enemies to our moſt happy Conſtitution will gather this Piece of Wiſdom, never again to offer to impoſe an abjured and run-away Pretender on a brave and free People.

May God Almighty's beſt Bleſſings always attend your Majeſty and your Royal Family; may your Majeſty long and happily reign over us; and may we be bleſſed with Inheritors of your Majeſty's Blood and Virtues to ſucceed on the Throne till Time ſhall be no more.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, the Aldermen, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Honourable Edward Walpole, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Right Worſhipful the Mayor, the Aldermen, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of the Burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

THE important Victory gained by your Majeſty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, over the Rebel Army in the North, demands our hearty and grateful Acknowledgements of the Obligations we are under to his Royal Highneſs, to whoſe prudent and heroick Policy and Conduct this glorious Defeat is principally owing.

It is with the utmoſt Pleaſure, Royal Sir, we congratulate your Majeſty on this important Event: An Event, which we hope will be the Means of Stability to your Majeſty's Government, of Perpetuity to the Succeſſion to the Throne of theſe Kingdoms in your illuſtrious Houſe, and of rendring thoſe Liberties of Great Britain immortal, which this execrable Rebellion was calculated to deſtroy.

May every Deſign for the Welfare of theſe Nations, and for the Liberties of Europe, proſper in your Royal Hands; may your Majeſty long and happily reign over us, a free and united People, and be the Inſtrument of procuring and perpetuating to us and our Poſterity, the Bleſſings of Liberty and Peace.

Given under our common Seal, at our Guildhall, this 10th Day of May, in the Year of our Lord Chriſt, 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Maſter, Pilots and Seamen of the Trinity Houſe in Newcaſtle upon Tyne, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Henry Liddel, Bart. being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Maſter, Pilots and Seamen of the Trinity Houſe in Newcaſtle upon Tyne.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Maſter, Pilots and Seamen of the Trinity Houſe in Newcaſtle upon Tyne, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the late glorious Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, againſt the Rebels.

We

We alſo beg Leave, with Hearts full of the ſincereſt Gratitude, to return your Majeſty Thanks for your fatherly Care, in appointing this great Prince to command your Majeſty's Army, whoſe Conduct and Bravery have been the Inſtruments of defeating the pernicious Deſigns of your rebellious and deluded Subjects, and delivered us from the Fears of Popery and Slavery.

As we are truly ſenſible of the many great and invaluable Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and gracious Government, therefore beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, at all Times, uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to defend your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon and Government againſt all Invaders and Diſturbers of the Peace of theſe Kingdoms.

And our moſt hearty and ſincere Prayers are, that your Majeſty may long and happily reign over us; and that theſe Kingdoms may always flouriſh and enjoy their preſent happy Conſtitution both in Church and State, under the Government of your Majeſty and your lateſt Poſterity.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed this 16th Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, 1746.

Leghorn, May 6, N. S. Letters from Genoa of the 30th paſt mention, that the Republick had iſſued out Commiſſions for raiſing 36 Companies of 60 Men each, who were to be ſupplied with a Jacket, Hat, Shoes and Stockings, to ſerve only for one Year within the Territories of the Republick, and at the Expiration of that Time to be diſcharged, keep their Cloaths, and to be paid ten Sols per Day per Man, including their Bread. The Government had reſolved to fortify a ſmall Iſland called St. Andrew, about four Miles diſtant from the City. They are greatly ſtreightned for freſh Proviſions, and are under great Apprehenſions of a Bombardment from his Britannick Majeſty's Fleet. Marſhal Maillebois continues with his Head Quarters at Novi, and the Cavalry cantoon'd at Gavi, Polcevera, and the Beſagna, for the Conveniency of Forage, which is exceſſive dear and ſcarce.

Florence, May 10. Letters are juſt arrived from Captain Townſhend, from off Leghorn; he came thither to accompany his Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Nonſuch, Captain Hodſoll, whom he ſent in with a French Prize. Captain Townſhend did not put into the Port of Leghorn, but proceeded immediately to the Coaſts of Genoa: He had not met with the French Squadron commanded by M. de Lages, who is ſaid to be at Marſeilles, and from thence was to go to Toulon to clean his Ships.

Venice, May 13. The Auſtrian Army paſſed the Taro in the Night on the 3d and 4th, and on the 5th the Head Quarters were at Furenzola: The ſame Day the Enemy encamped under the Walls of Placentia; and in the Night of the 5th and 6th, a Body of 9000 Spaniards paſſed the Po, under the Command of General Pignatelli, in order to attack the Corps of Auſtrian Troops at Codogno, and at break of Day ſurprized their Picquets and advanced Guards, except 100 Horſe that eſcaped to Milan: They then proceeded to Codogno, which they enter'd at three different Parts before the Auſtrians had Notice of their coming; however, tho' ſurprized, they defended themſelves bravely for four Hours, and drove the Enemy twice from the Town, chiefly by the gallant Behaviour of two Battalions of Sprecher's Regiment, who were exerciſing at the Time of this unexpected Viſit; at the third Attack they retired into a Houſe belonging to Prince Trivulſi, and there capitulated. The Enemy loſt upon this Occaſion, two Generals, two Colonels, 30 Subaltern Officers, and about 300 Men kill'd and wounded. Of the Auſtrians few were kill'd, but 1200 Foot, and 200 Horſe are made Priſoners; and ſix Pieces of Cannon, eleven Colours, and two Standards were taken; General Groſs, who commanded, is Priſoner. The reſt of this Detachment were cantoon'd in the Neighbourhood of Codogno, and retired under the Command of General Gabriani towards Pizzighitone, upon the firſt News of the Action. Prince Lichtenſtein ſuſpecting the Deſign of the Enemy, had ſent to General Groſs two Days before the Affair happened, adviſing him to be very alert, and ordering, that in caſe a ſuperior Force ſhould paſs the Po, the Infantry ſhould retire to Pizzighitone, the Cavalry and irregular Troops to Ladi; but theſe Orders unhappily were not put in Execution. The Enemy have carried off with them a large Quantity of Flower and Forage, of which both Armies are in great Want, and returned to Placentia on the 8th in the Evening. By the laſt Accounts the Armies were very near one another, General Nadaſti having advanced as far as St. Lazaro, within leſs than two Miles of Placentia; and on the 9th the Enemy were ſending away their Baggage and heavy Cannon towards Tortona, and as they have marked a Camp near that Place, it is generally thought they intend to retire thither very ſoon.

Vienna, May 21, N. S. Orders are given for the immediate March of a large Body of Troops from the Rhine to the Army under the Command of Marſhal Bathiani, and for re-placing them with ſome Regiments from Bohemia. From Italy we hear, that the Auſtrians had paſſed the Nura, and were at Montalto, and that in order to force the Spaniards from Placentia, or to reduce them if they ſtaid, the former were endeavouring to get Poſſeſſion of a certain Convent of Carmelites, which commands Placentia, and had ſent for the heavy Artillery from Parma for that Purpoſe.

Liege, May 27, N. S. M. D'Etrees the other Day ſent 5000 Men from his Corps towards Hamont and Bercy, with a View to have ſurprized Slippenbach's Regiment of Dragoons,

goons, but they fail'd of Succeſs, and the ſaid Regiment is ſafely arriv'd at Maeſtricht, at which Place Orders are given for all the Inhabitants who cannot provide themſelves with Proviſions for ſix Months to go out of the Town. Notwithſtanding the repeated Promiſes given to our Biſhop that the French ſhould obſerve the exacteſt Neutrality in this Country, they have committed the greateſt Outrages, plundering wherever they have been, and the Biſhop has written a very ſtrong Letter thereupon to the French King.

Bruſſels, May 30, *N. S.* By Accounts dated the 27th from Antwerp, the French had not at that Time begun to fire upon the Caſtle, but the beſieged had diſmounted two of their Batteries: But it was thought the French would very ſoon open what they called their Royal Battery, and another of 50 Mortars, in order to reduce the Caſtle to Aſhes: That the Commander had given Notice to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to forbid the Officers going up to the Top of the Cathedral to overlook him, and that unleſs a Stop was put thereto, he ſhould be obliged to fire upon it: That the French Army remained in its old Poſition; but that a Detachment from it of 15000 Men had been lately ſent towards Binche. The Corps which is now beſieging the Caſtle of Antwerp is commanded by the Count de Clermont, and conſiſts of 28 Battalions and 16 Squadrons.

Hague, May 31, *N. S.* We have no News here of any Alteration in the Poſition of the French Army, nor even of the Progreſs of the Siege of the Citadel of Antwerp. The Allied Army continues employed in ſtrengthening its preſent Poſt, and is well ſupplied with all Neceſſaries. By the freſheſt and moſt authentick Accounts we have of the Approach of the Hanoverians, the whole Corps is to be upon the Rhine the Day after To-morrow, and paſs it all at once at different Places between Weſel and Emmerick, in order to encamp in a Body the next Day at Calcar, from whence in a few Days more it is reckoned it may join the Army. There are alſo two Convoys of Recruits, Remounts, and Regimentals upon the Point of reaching the Army for the Heſſian Troops now there, and for thoſe daily expected from Scotland. The freſheſt News we have here of the Operations in Italy, are from Prince Lichtenſtein's Army of the 17th Inſtant, when nothing deciſive had paſſed. All M. de Gages's Army was gathered and poſted cloſe under the Walls of Placentia, where M. Caſtellar, with the Reſidue of the Garriſon of Parma, was alſo arrived. The Auſtrians were buſy in ſtraitening and cutting off their Means of Subſiſting, and in that View had made themſelves Maſters, after a gallant Oppoſition on the Part of the Spaniards, of a Caſtle ſituated on the Trevia, and called Uſilippo. The Agreement between the French and Dutch Eaſt India Companies, relating to the three China Ships bought by the latter of Commodore Barnet, is now ſettled and ſigned. By Advices from Paris of the 27th Inſtant, we have Accounts, that the Breſt Squadron remained in the Iſles of Aic, near Rochelle, upon the 20th, upon which Day the Duke d'Anville was at Rochfort, and that there was not any Talk when he would put to Sea.

Edinburgh, May 13. By a Letter dated the 6th Inſtant at Aros Bay, in the Iſland of Mull, we hear, that the Greyhound Man of War, with the Terror, Baltimore, and Raven Sloops, were ſailed from thence for Lochnanuach in Ariſaig, to renew their Attack on the two French Ships, and expected to be joined by Captain Ferguſon in the Furnace Sloop, for whom they had ſent an Expreſs, as they had done for the Serpent, but doubted whether the laſt could be with them in Time. The ſaid two French Ships came to Ariſaig on the 29th of April, and on the 1ſt of May in the Evening, the Pretender's Son came thither from M'Donald of Bariſdale's Houſe in Moydart, with ſuch as remained with him; whereupon the Ships began immediately to unload. They brought nothing, as yet appears, but Arms and Ammunition. Upon their Arrival however, 70 or 80 of the M'Leans went from Mull to Ariſaig. Beef, and that very poor, is the only Support that the Pretender's Son and Company have had ſince they came to that Country, excepting 30 Bolls of Meal from Kenloch of Moydart's Houſe, which had lain there ever ſince Auguſt laſt, and is all the Meal they have at Ariſaig. The Marqueſs of Tullibairdine was put on board the Eltham this Night; it was well for him that he had a ſtrong Guard to defend him againſt the People of Glaſgow, who were greatly exaſperated againſt him; he did not paſs through this City, but was carried directly to Leith, where likewiſe a ſtrong Guard protected him from the Reſentment of the Populace.

Edinburgh, May 19. We have credible Advices from Old Rock in Ardnamurchan, that the Pretender's Son, with the Perſons commonly called the Duke of Perth, and Lord John Drummond, as alſo Lord Elcho, Sherriden, O'Sullivan, and Mr. Buchannan, with many others, whoſe Names were not known, made their Eſcape on Sunday the 4th on board of two French Men of War from Ariſaig; and that their Secretary Murray remained to take Care of the Money and Stores landed. In the Engagement on Saturday the 3d, one of the French Ships had 48 Men killed, the other eight Men, among whom, one Major Hales of the Picquets, beſides a great many wounded. During the Action, the Country People, particularly Bariſdale, and the M'Donalds belonging to him, carried off 240 Casks of Brandy, and about Eight hundred Pounds in-Caſh. The M'Leans, who came from Mull, went off on Saturday Night after the Engagement, and carried with them

them one of the French Long-boats, loaded with Brandy, and ſome Caſh. When the Action was over, the Captain would land no more Stores, finding that thoſe which he had ſet on Shore were plundered. They talk of aſſembling at Stranhan in Sunart, and to keep a Body moving to harraſs our Troops, in Hopes to obtain Terms, and try to perſuade the People, that the Pretender's Son is to return with a greater Force; but this gains no Credit even amongſt the Rebels themſelves. By the Ship the Glaſgow, Alexander Montgomery, Maſter, now lying in Kelburn Road, there is Advice, that on the 5th the ſaid Ship, being off Dunvegan Sound in the Iſle of Skye, turning with the Wind at S. W. made two large Ships coming down upon her, and ſteering to the N. W. but the Glaſgow making from them, they did not purſue. On the 6th Inſtant, a Dutch Ship, bound for Liverpool, which was a little a-ſtern of the Glaſgow when the two large Ships paſſed, informed the Glaſgow that they had ſpoke with him, and were two French Men of War. The Wind continued for ſome Days S. W. and has ſince been Eaſterly, ſo poſſibly they may not have yet got round the North of Scotland.

Chamberlain's Office, Leiceſter Houſe, May 17, 1746.

The Prince and Princeſs of Wales go into Mourning for his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Saxe Weiſſenfels, on Wedneſday the 21ſt Inſtant.

The Ladies to wear, in full Dreſs, Black Silks, Plain Linnen, Crape Hoods, Black Fans, Shoes, and Shammy Gloves; Dark Grey Silks Undreſs'd.

The Men to wear Black Cloth half trimm'd, Weepers, Plain Linnen, Shammy Shoes, Crape Hatbands, Black Swords, Buckles, &c.; Dark Grey Frocks Undreſs'd.

Admiralty-Office, May 8, 1746.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woollwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where all ſuch Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe. But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr Thomas Riley Blanckley, at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Sea Officers Widows, whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, ſuch Sums as the Funds of the ſaid Charity ſhall produce for one Year ending the 31ſt Day of this Month, as ſoon as the Pay-books can be made up, and the Money ſhall be iſſued into the Pay Maſter's Hands for that Purpoſe; This is to give Notice, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do ſo as ſoon as poſſible; and that all ſuch Widows whoſe Claims have been already allowed, may ſend or bring to this Office, by the 31ſt of this Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Penſion or Bounty.

Navy Office, May 9, 1746.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, give Notice, that Tallies and Orders on the Land Tax, Anno 1746. carrying Intereſt, at the rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum, are lodged in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, to compleat the Payment of Bills carrying Intereſt, and regiſtred on the Courſes of the Navy, Victualling, and Tranſports, in the Months of May, June, July, Auguſt and September, 1745. and that ſuch Perſons who are poſſeſſed of any of thoſe Bills may, upon bringing them to the proper Offices, have them aſſigned and exchanged for Land Tax Tallies and Orders, agreeable to former Advertiſements.

By the Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy.

Theſe are to give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 18th of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, this Board will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſerve his Majeſty with Engliſh Canvas, that they may attend with their Propoſals at that Time.

Dated at the Navy-Office, May 16, 1746.

Office of Ordnance, May 24, 1746.

The Principal Officers of his Majeſty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that on Tueſday the 10th Day of June next, they will be ready to ſell by Auction, to the beſt Bidder, at their Office in the Tower of London, Several Road Waggons, and Parcels of Parchment and Paper Cartridges, Match, Sword Belts with Frogs, Pole-axes, Tarr'd Rope of Sorts, Tarr'd Marlin, Breechings, Tackle Falls, Muzzle Laſhings, Junk, Armourer's Tools, Cartouch Boxes, and other old and unſerviceable Stores; which may be viewed till the Time of Sale, at the ſaid Office; where printed Liſts of the Lots will be delivered to ſuch Perſons as apply for the ſame.

East India Houſe, May 23, 1746.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the Eaſt Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a Quarterly General Court of the ſaid Company will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 18th of June next, at Eleven in the Forenoon.

That their Tranſfer Books will be ſhut up on Thurſday the 19th of the ſaid June, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Thurſday the 17th of July next.

And that the Dividend Warrants due at Midſummer next, will be ready to be delivered out on Tueſday the 29th of ſaid July.

The Committee for letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, do hereby give Notice, that they intend to lett by ſeveral Leaſes the following Lots, viz.

No 1. On a Leaſe for 21 Years, One Meſſuage or Tenement in Front in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on the South Side thereof, in the Occupation of Mr. George Sherwin, Cabinet maker.

2. On